

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1879.

日六廿月三年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & CO., 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus. E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAKE & CO., 100 & 104, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 132, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAS & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEN & CO., Malacca.

CHINA:—Macao, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Canton, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDDER & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund, 1,300,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—H. W. KESWICK, Esq.

E. R. BELLING, Esq.

H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

H. HOFFMANN, Esq.

A. MOLTER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EDWIN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " " "

" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 8 per Annum.

" 6 " " 4 " " "

" 12 " " 5 " " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " " "

" 12 " 5 " " "

Entertainment.

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

WILL PERFORM

TRIAL BY JURY,

by

ARTHUR SULLIVAN,

AND

DIBDIN'S BALLAD OPERA,

THE WATERMAN,

at the

CITY HALL THEATRE,

ON

TUESDAY NEXT,

the 22nd Instant, at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be obtained and Places secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after Thursday, the 17th, at Noon.

W. WHEELER, Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 15, 1879. ap22

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON

FRIDAY,

the 18th of April, 1879, at 11 a.m., at his Sales Room, Zetland Street,—

(For account of the concerned,) 50 Cases YELLOW METAL, from

16 to 24 ounce.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

F. RAPP, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 12, 1879. ap18

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE

PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to

Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Intimations.

LOST, on the Morning of the 15th Inst., a Black and Tan TERRIER PUP, has white spot on breast; answers to the name of "PUNCH."

A Reward will be given to anyone who may return it to Messrs J. Inglis & Co., Wanchai.

Hongkong, April 16, 1879. ap23

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 4—Vol. VII.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Jottings from the Book of Rites.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.

The Ballads of the Shi-king.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.

Alchemy in China.

Appendix to Wylie's "Coins of the Ta-Ching Dynasty."

"Hien Fung" Period.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

A Few Petty Additions to Dr Douglas's Dictionary.

Trouble in China.

Inheritance.

Greeting the Spring.

The Term Kwal.

Mongol and Yuan-pao.

Leashold Usage.

Chinese Coin.

Coronation of the King of Looshoo.

The Outfit Alphabet.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

Illustrations.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CALCUTTA SUN HATS and HELMETS in New Shapes.

CHRISTY'S SUMMER STRAW and FELT HATS.

ELLINGWOOD'S EXTRA LIGHT PATENT AIR CHAMBER HELMETS.

FRENCH LIGHT SUMMER BOOTS & SHOES, CANVAS SHOES.

ELECTRO-PLATED ICE PAILS, ICE-STONGS, ICE SHOVELS, ICE PITCHERS.

The New ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS for Kerosene, perfectly safe.

ELECTRO-PLATED CHAIR LAMPS, LAMP STANDS, BATHS and BALLS.

POCKET SYPHONIAS and WATERPROOF COATS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS, PERFUMERY and TOILET SOAPS.

INDIA RUBBER AIR BEDS, CUSHIONS and PILLOWS.

The New CHIT BLOKS. MAPS OF AFGHANISTAN.

CAFETIERES. COCOA-NUT MATTING & MATS.

New SCARVES, BRACES and COLLARS.

THE PATENT LIFE JACKETS and SWIMMING BELTS.

MESSECHAUM and BRIAR PIPES. DE LA RUE's and AMERICAN PLAYING CARDS.

The Celebrated HUNYADI JANOS MINERAL WATER.

SPRATT'S FIBRINE DOG BISCUITS. MAGNIFYING GLASSES.

MAPS OF CHINA.

A Large COLLECTION OF WORKS OF REFERENCE.

FAMILY SCALES.

OVERLAND TRUNKS.

CLARETS, SAUTERNES and OTHER LIGHT SUMMER WINES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 2, 1879.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR POPE HENNESSY into due to receive GENERAL GRANT at the MURRAY PIER on the GENERAL'S arrival, and the Governor would be glad if the Members of both Councils, the Foreign Consuls, the Heads of Departments and the leading inhabitants of the Colony would do him the favour of also welcoming so distinguished a Visitor at the landing place.

The probable time of the General's arrival will be announced in another Notification.

By Command, W. H. MARSH, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, April 12, 1879.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the Matter of ELIJAH LILLEY, Adjudicated a Bankrupt on the 15th day of October, 1878.

A DIVIDEND MEETING will be held on SATURDAY, the Nineteenth day of April, 1879, in the above Estate, commencing at ELEVEN O'CLOCK in the Forenoon precisely.

CREDITORS who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded from the benefit of the Said Dividend, and all CLAIMS not then proved, will be disallowed.

C. B. PLUNKET, Registrar.

Hongkong, April 12, 1879. ap19

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Articles of the Association of the Company, and of the Companies' Ordinance 1865, an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, situate at No. 7, Queen's Road, Hongkong, at 8 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 6th day of May next, for the purpose of passing a special Resolution making certain alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company to the following effect, viz:—

1. That the General Managers, with the sanction of the Consulting Committee, in any years that the accounts of the Company shall render it desirable, may pay losses wholly or in part out of the excess of the Reserve Fund over and above \$250,000, in order that contributing and other Shareholders may not unnecessarily be deprived of Bonus and Dividend; such changes to take effect from the 1st January, 1878.

2. That the annual bonus payable to contributing Shareholders and the annual contribution to the reserve fund be left to the discretion of the General Managers and Consulting Committee, and that the sum to be annually appropriated to dividend be subject to the approval of the Company in Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby also given that a Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held, at the same hour and place, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of May next, for the purpose of confirming such special Resolution as aforesaid.

Dated the 12th day of April, 1879.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

NOTICE. OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

AN EIGHTH RETURN OF CAPITAL SHARE, at the Rate of TWO TALLS per Share, will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 8th April, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th April.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 9th April, inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

Shanghai, April 1, 1879. my7

SAINT JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of St. John's Cathedral Church, will be held at the Vestry on THURSDAY, the 24th day of April instant, at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of electing Two Trustees for the ensuing year, and for passing the accounts of the Treasurer, under the Provisions of Clauses 4 and 16 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1847.

Applications for Seats may be made to the Undersigned.

EDMUND SHARP, Trustee and Treasurer to the Body of Trustees.

Hongkong, April 15, 1879. ap24

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR EASTLAKE will receive his PATENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

ROMARIA A SANCHOAN.

PROJECTA-SE fazer uma romaria á sepultura do grande Apostolo das Indias, S. Francisco Xavier, sabendo daqui as 8 horas da tarde de Sabbatho, 3 de Maio p.v., (13 de Iua) e de Sanchoan no Domingo a hora mais conveniente. Das 10 horas romarias que se fizeram n'este anno, em Dezembro de 1898, Agosto de 1897, Dezembro de 1898, e 8 de Maio de 1897, esta ultima foi a mais bem succedida em consequencia da falta de ventos impetuosos n'este mes em que a monção do Nordeste cessa de todo.

O prego de bilhetes incluindo comida sera \$8 por cada romaria.

J. J. DA SILVA e SOUZA, Secretario.

Hongkong, Dia de Annunciação, 1879. m3

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.

SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

VOGEL & Co., Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, February 19, 1879. my19

FOR SALE.

DEVOS'S KEROSENE OIL, in One Pint Tins, according to the Ordinance.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 12, 1879. ap19

FOR SALE.

COKE.....\$7.50 per ton.

COAL TAR.....5 cents per gallon.

Delivery to be taken at the Gas Works, West Point.

Hongkong, April 16, 1879. ap30

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT, Parts I, and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WILLIAM SALWAY in our Firm CEASED on the 1st Instant. Mr W. WILSON will Sign the Firm in Liquidation.

WILSON & SALWAY, Architects, &c.

Hongkong, April 7, 1879. my7

NOTICE.

WITH Reference to the above, I have admitted Mr S. THEBY GODFREY BIRD as a Partner; the Business will henceforward be continued under the Name of 'WILSON & BIRD.'

W. WILSON.

Hongkong, April 7, 1879. my7

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from This Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jy1

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the ROCHOW DOCKS, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co., Victoria Foundry, Wanchai.

Hongkong, April 1, 1879. jy8

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "LORD OF THE ISLES," will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 18th Inst., at 2 p.m.

for increased revenue is every year more pronounced. There is little consolation, then, for the hearts of those who believe that our salvation depends on the mitigation of the trade; and the political problem—for problem it is—how this product will ultimately be dealt with, continues to become more and more difficult.

A POST-OFFICE notice was issued to-day, in Express form, calling attention to the fact, which does not seem to have been generally understood, that "packets of commercial papers, when transmitted through the post, are subject to all the conditions of book post, as to openness of the ends, facility of inspection, &c. Any paper wholly or partly written by hand, or press copy, or commercial papers, &c. must be packed in a book packet, and must consist wholly of printed, or lithographed matter, except notes, &c., or copy sent with proof. With regard to hours of posting, late fees, &c., Commercial papers will, for the present, be on the same footing as letters. Post Cards are also subject to the same hours and late fees as letters."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Shanghai *Sin Tao* proposes a method of dealing with the thousands of bad characters, pickpockets, pimps, kidnappers, rowdies, &c., who make their home in the Foreign Settlement at Shanghai. They are used to being flogged and caged, and look upon a term of imprisonment as living at their ease on good food at other people's expense. The worst that can happen to them is to be sent into the city, and thence be despatched by the Magistrate under a guard to their own homes. The correspondent proposes that instead of the punishments now in vogue, two words expressing his offence should be written on the criminal's face with an indelible foreign drug; that for a second offence the date should be added, and for a third the man's name. This plan would render offenders easy of recognition, and would enable them to be captured when wanted, without difficulty. This plan must be carefully distinguished from tattooing, which is only resorted to for certain more serious offences.—*Courier*.

REVERING to the telegram we published some days ago relating to the fact that neither the C. M. B. nor the O. B. C. have declared a dividend for the past half year, the *Japan Gazette* says:—"The directors of these institutions have exercised a very wise discretion in meeting openly, and without any effort at disguise, the depreciation in their securities. It has long been known that this depreciation was a very considerable matter, and of late the supposed amount has been so vastly exaggerated that rumour pointed to the position of one or more of the banks as being unsound. We trust now that all such suppositions and injurious impressions will be eradicated, and give place to the plain fact that as banks are not free from the risks to which all business undertakings are subjected, a heavy and somewhat sudden loss is not to be made a pretence for the withdrawal of public confidence. The action of the Oriental and Chartered Mercantile Banks is to be commended in the warmest terms. Now that they have boldly declared their position, and the worst is known, all cases of apprehension and doubt is at an end."

THE latest news from the Cape are given in the following telegrams, which we cut from the Singapore *Times* of April 8th:—
London, April 5.—Advice from Cape-town, dated March 28th, states that Oham, brother of Oetewayo, is supposed to be an aspirant to the Throne.
Oham's son and 300 Zulus have surrendered unconditionally—no important movements have taken place. Colonel Law commands the force for the relief of Khowe, which is surrounded by large numbers of Zulus. The Ekowe garrison is well, but short of provisions. The 67th Regiment is marching to Tugela. The 91st and 60th regiments and a British Battery have arrived.

Calcutta, April 5.—Prince Nyong Yan of Burma returned to Burma in disguise, but has been sent back to Calcutta.
London, April 7.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reply to a question, said that the minority of Oetewayo's peace proposition will alone satisfy Government. The House of Parliament have adjourned for the Easter recess.

FROM O'Connell we hear that Renter's telegram of the 26th ultimo, stating that the Oriental Bank Corporation would pay no dividend for the half-year, created a slight panic among the chetties and natives of Colombo, and there was a heavy demand for silver at the bank on that day and next morning. Outside native circles confidence is felt in the O. B. C. The *Observer* has the following references to the subject:—

The announcement made yesterday, that the O. B. C. could not pay a dividend for the half-year, seems to have created quite a panic in Colombo. This sensation was caused partly, no doubt, by enhancing chetties, who created an absurd rumour yesterday afternoon in the Pettah and among the native population to the effect that the Colombo branch of the bank would not be opened again, or at least not for two or three weeks. At the same time they transacted a considerable trade upon the ignorance of their dupes by discounting notes at the rate, in many cases, of 80 for a 100 O.B.C. note. This morning there has been a heavy run upon the bank for silver, and it was interesting to see the satisfied and somewhat defiant look which lighted up the faces of those who had secured hard coin in place of what they considered to be rather dubious notes. As this day were on the excitement subsided and the panic was allayed. By the time "the run" had come to an end we learn that about 800,000 had been paid out, besides the sum which O'Connell was entrusted with to meet notes held by Moorehead. It was reported at one time to have reached the 200,000 redemptions, but it is not a measure there "seems" no longer to be any necessity. Besides the large stores of silver held by the bank there is a supply of 1,500,000 in the form of gold and a further quantity

ment is on the way from Calcutta. The local branch is, therefore, more than safe, and as for the head institution there is not the slightest fear of its not weathering this storm and worse if they arose.

In consequence of yesterday's telegram having been misinterpreted or misunderstood by the ignorant mass of our native population, there was a terrible run on the Bank to-day, and since 8 o'clock crowds were gathering round the premises of the far-famed Oriental greedily and anxiously demanding entrance. The doors were gladly thrown open to them at the usual hour, and every facility afforded the public to cash their notes, of which they seemed to have had so much apprehension. The usual staff at the counter having been found insufficient to meet the large and growing demands, two clerks (Messrs. Daniel and Arndt) were despatched to Pettah to collect the notes there and to prevent the rush to the Bank. The late Messrs. Nicholls & Co.'s shop, at present used as the O. B. C. store, was also put in requisition by packing-cases and tables being converted into a sort of temporary counter, and Messrs. Carmichael, James and Koch were working away here with a will! In cases where it was represented to Mr. Carmichael that parties had come all the way from Murutawa, Pandurua, and Kalutara, to have their notes cashed, he (Mr. C.) generously undertook to pay their train fare up and down. A good joke, is it not?—*Courier*.

In taking over the above paragraph from the Ceylon paper the *Straits Times* says:—"It appears that the native community in Ceylon indulged in the luxury of a run on the Oriental Bank on the 28th ultimo, much in the same way as the native community here did last week on the Chartered Bank."

On the 7th inst. General Grant, Mrs. Grant and some of their party, accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Anson, left for Johore, where they were the guests of H. H. the Maharajah. The distinguished visitors were expected to leave for Bangkok on Wednesday morning. The U. S. man-of-war *Richmond* was then, the *Straits Times* says, at Galle on her way to Singapore, to convey General Grant and his party to Hongkong on their return from Bangkok by the S. S. *Albatross*. From Hongkong, after visiting Canton, General Grant will proceed to Shanghai, and after paying a visit to Peking he will start for Japan, and then turn his face homewards towards San Francisco.

AT Shanghai a public meeting has been held, at the Lyceum Theatre, for the purpose of considering the arrangements to be made for the reception of General Grant. There was a large number of gentlemen present, including:—Mr. Davenport, H. B. M.'s Consul, and Mr. C. F. R. Allen, H. B. M.'s Vice-Consul; Mr. D. H. Bailey, U. S. Consul-General; Mr. O. Leuder, German Consul; Mr. F. B. Forbes, Swedish Consul; Mr. R. W. Little, Chairman, and Messrs. Vouillemont and Bell-Irving, members of the Municipal Council, &c. Mr. Little, who presided, said that the Council "had felt that this reception to be given to General Grant should be general and not merely official, cosmopolitan and not sectional, and therefore they felt it their duty to call a public meeting so that such arrangements might be made as are necessary. Within the last few years Shanghai has received the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duke Alexis. Everything possible was done for them, and the visitor whom we are now expecting is certainly not less distinguished than these two Princes. Various suggestions have been made—that a public dinner should be given, and a ball, which would enable the ladies of the Settlement to meet the General; a torchlight procession by the Fire Brigades, which Shanghai does best; and that he should be received by the Volunteers when he arrives. It is believed that the Chinese will make some preparations for a reception, and this Committee will see whoever has charge of the Chinese reception to arrange what is to be done." The Spring Regatta takes place about the time the general will be at Shanghai; that is about the middle of May. A Committee was appointed to carry out the preliminary arrangements comprising English, American, French, and German members, and others representing all sections of the community.

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending April 13th, 1879:—

	European.	Chinese.
Monday, April 7th,	61	289
Tuesday, 8th,	47	302
Wednesday, 9th,	39	272
Thursday, 10th,	65	305
Friday, 11th,	89	330
Saturday, 12th,	129	365
Sunday, 13th,	217	365
Totals,	647	2,133

Grand total, 2,780.

HARBOUR & CO.'S Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 5th April, 1879:—
Arrivals During the Week.—March 28, H. Upmann, from Shanghai; 29, Europe, from Shanghai; 30, Douglas, from Hongkong; April 1, Lulu, put back.
Departures During the Week.—March 29, Christian, for Uhefoo; 30, Tah Yew, for Shanghai; 31, Namoo, for Hongkong; April 1, Douglas, for Hongkong; 1, Willie, for Tientsin; 1, Europe, for Shanghai; 1, Auton Gunther, for Shanghai; 3, Sheel-zuko, for Hongkong; 3, Lulu, for Tientsin.

Shipping in Port.—Ling Fong, H. Upmann, Lulu.

We take the following weather memo. for the week from a Shanghai Contemporary:—

Monday.—Look out Spring clothes; tweed suits, white waistcoats, &c.; do away with furs; ask your friends to Larn Tennis.
Tuesday.—Get out white clothes; send for seaman; buy a sun hat; put up pump; procure supplies of cooling drinks.
Wednesday.—Get skates in order; make a contract with seaman for the use of his pond for skating; fur waistcoats and ulsters in demand—also hot toddy.
Thursday.—Buy a "Talisman" (whatever that is) and sea boots; canoe on Tennis Lawn; put your feet in turps and water and a mustard plaster on your chest before going to bed.
Friday.—Run hat and white clothes again.
Saturday.—Send for your Doctor, and have a diagram made of your liver as a legacy to posterity.
Sunday.—Send for a "check your trunk" for a "check your trunk."

CORRESPONDENCE.

"THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD."

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Sir,—The admirable suggestion conveyed by a correspondent in your yesterday's issue, to revive the "Field of the Cloth of Gold," commends itself to every playgoer in the Colony; and the only hope is that the suggestion will be taken up immediately, and the representation be given at the time of General Grant's visit. No better entertainment could be provided for him, and it will be singular if some of our happy wits cannot improve the occasion with a little appropriate "gag."

Yours,
HONGKONG.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

April 17th.

Sir,—I was well pleased to read your correspondent's suggestion in your last evening's edition, for the revival of the "Field of the Cloth of Gold," but I fear the suggestion is somewhat impracticable of execution. The season is now so far advanced that the earliest representation possible of the piece would run into the first week of May, when the heat would probably make any such performance trying both for actors and the audience, and especially the former. Still, the actors must be the best judges in this, and it must not be forgotten that many a dance has taken place at Government House on the 24th May, as also that full houses assembled throughout the summer when the Opera Troupe was here. Other and greater difficulties stand in the way, I fear, for the Dramatic Corps, than the matter of a season. The dresses will require much more "brushing up" than your correspondent seems to think, and what with this and the repairs required for the numerous super-numeraries, &c., attending the revival of so spectacular a piece, the outlay would again be anything but "trifling," and no higher receipts than a full house at \$2 per head (not \$3 as I. Shanghai), could, at most, be counted upon. If the Committee see their way clearly to overcome these difficulties, and they succeed in arranging the revival of the piece, a success might be relied upon.

Yours faithfully,

A VERY FREEBIE MEMBER OF THE CORPS.

[Our correspondent, though no doubt advancing reasonable difficulties, throws, we hope, far more cold water on the suggested revival than is really necessary.—*Ed. C. M.*]

Police Intelligence.

(By Mr. Creech.)

OPPIUM "DIVANS."

The only case of interest at the Police Court to-day was one in which Kum Aing, an opium dealer, was charged with selling prepared opium without a license from the Opium Farmer. Mr. Sharp appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Opium Farmer, and Mr. Dennis defended the accused. The defendant was one of five men charged with a similar offence. This is a test case, in which not only the other four defendants were interested, but upwards of one hundred keepers of smoking "divans." It was interesting as likely to show to what extent the Opium Farmer had power to control the sale of opium—the opium the defendant was charged with selling being second quality or opium prepared from opium dross, and because there seems to be reason to believe that the demonstration made against the Opium Farmer last Friday is traceable to his action in taking proceedings against these men.

The Court was filled with Chinese mostly of the coolie class—many of whom probably took part in the late demonstration. Mr. Sharp called evidence to prove that opium—or a preparation made from opium dross—was found in the defendant's house, and that about twenty coolies were found there smoking. It was not contended that the business was carried on privately, but he held that the defendant had no right to sell the preparation without a license from the Opium Monopolist. It was elicited in evidence that the Farmer issued two kinds of licenses, one to sell first class opium, and the other to sell second class opium, or opium prepared from opium dross.

Mr. Sharp, in addressing the Court, said he thought it had been proved that what was sold was opium, and it was for his friend (Mr. Dennis) to prove that it was not. He should not press for a heavy fine. Mr. May, the Chief Magistrate, held that the Opium Farmer had nothing to do whatever with inflicting the punishment for a breach of the Ordinance as it was an Imperial Act. At the same time the Opium Farmer was desirous of retaining a strict supervision over shops used as "divans," because, if permitted to continue as at present their existence opened the door to numerous abuses. If the same utensils were used for preparing opium which were required to prepare pure opium, what was easier than to prepare and boil opium itself. Hundreds of men went into these shops and purchased, by retail, opium—as he (Mr. Sharp) contended it was whatever it was made of. Mr. Dennis could not prove it was not opium. He therefore, although not pressing for a heavy fine in the present case, contended that these shops should be put a stop to. Some of them were simply opium shops. No person had any right to sell or prepare opium but the Opium Farmer, and whatever the old Farmer did had nothing to do with the matter. The Opium Farmer had a deal to contend with to protect his monopoly, and unless the law protected him to put down abuses, shops like the defendant's, whether called "divans" or "dens" were the places where our boys and coolies went to smoke opium; and these places often to the commission of crime. Probably hundreds of men frequented these shops, and there must, therefore, be a very large quantity of opium used.

Mr. Dennis said it was evident that the old Farmer did not agree with the view of the case just presented, for he did not license these shops or interfere with them in any way. Twenty men had been found in the shop smoking, and this he (Mr. Dennis) contended told against the prosecution. All the men were searched, the house was thoroughly searched, but not a scrap of boiled or prepared opium was found,—only a preparation prepared from

opium dross which was made into small cakes, and the dross from this preparation. That the dross found on the premises was not the refuse of first quality opium was proved by the way in which it was found, evidently just removed from the pipes, and no first quality opium being on the premises. The witness had said that the dross had only been smoked once, but that was not borne out by the facts. For a considerable length of time these houses had been carried on publicly without molestation. Not long since one man had been tried, and the prosecution had failed. He could not lay his hands on the case for the moment, but Sergeant Toomey, from whom he gleaned the information, could speak as to the fact.

Mr. Sharp said it was before the new Ordinance came into force.

Mr. Dennis contended that even were that the case it should have some weight with His Worship. His argument was not one of expediency, but a legal argument. He would ask His Worship to put a common sense construction on what was meant by boiling and preparing opium. He referred to the Ord. of 1868 1st Section, and Ord. 3 and 5 of 1845. He contended that in Ord. 4 of 1853 it was shown that keeping a smoking "divan" was provided for by a separate Ordinance from that of preparing and selling opium, and from this he concluded that although the Ordinances referred to had been repealed, the new Ordinance should be read in the same spirit as the old as to the construction to be placed on the words "boiled and prepared opium." As an argument as to the meaning of the Legislature in framing the Ordinances, he said, that at one time these houses had been licensed, but latterly, for a lengthened period, had not.

At this stage the case to which Mr. Dennis had referred as a precedent was produced, and it was found that the defendant had been fined \$50 with the alternative of two months' imprisonment—a discovery which caused no small amusement.

Mr. Dennis said that he found that the case was for selling prepared opium, and not for keeping a smoking divan. He then went on to say that a strong argument of the legality of keeping a divan was that over since 1753 they had been allowed to exist without interference.

His Worship said that it did not matter where the drug was sold.

Mr. Dennis held it was important, as there were over one hundred similar houses in the town. None of these had ever been licensed. He contended that when opium had been smoked, it was not opium; it was as reasonable to call cinders coal. The Ordinance was introduced simply and solely to levy a tax. Hongkong was at first declared a free port, and to raise a revenue taxes were levied on opium and tobacco. It was just as much a means of raising a tax now as then. When a tax had once been paid on any article it was free. "If," said the learned counsel, "I go to the Opium Farmer and buy a tin of opium, I can do anything I like with it except retail it. I can smoke it and sell the ashes, and the Government has no right to ask me to pay the tax again."

Every opium smoker sells the ashes.

Mr. Sharp: That shows it is valuable.

Mr. Dennis: That is why you are in Court. The learned counsel further contended that he could not only sell the dross, but he could mix water with it and sell it.

His Worship remarked that that would be preparing opium.

Mr. Dennis thought not; boiling and preparing opium was a certain process, done in a certain way, and referred only to raw opium, and unless it was shown that his (Mr. Dennis) client had done that, he was not guilty of boiling, preparing or selling prepared opium. There was as much difference between opium dross and opium, as between raw meat and cooked. The Old Farmer had not interfered with the opium divans; in fact it would not have been to his interest to do so in that case he would not sell so much opium; persons could not afford to buy it unless they could sell the dross.

His Worship said the case had been fully and thoroughly argued, but he was of opinion that Section 5 of Ordinance 2 of 1868 met the case. It was there stated to be illegal to prepare opium in any way whatever without a license. He agreed with Mr. Dennis that the right to tax the same drug twice was open to argument, but at the same time, although he had doubts, he thought that opium prepared from opium dross was boiled and prepared opium within the meaning of the Act.

He said that the defendant, as it was the first case of the kind, and one of the opium utensils to be confiscated.

Mr. Dennis gave notice of appeal.

The other four cases were remanded for one week.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Sindh*, Capt. Monge, arrived to-day from Marseilles, 9th March. She brings London dates up to March 7th.

TELEGRAMS.

(Indian Papers.)

Madras, Rajahmundry, March 20.—The rebels are still hovering about and molesting the relief of the village of Doopahat. They have been fired at by the police. On the 17th, Inspector May, with 50 constables was sent on to Quetah and met, it is believed, with strong resistance. The Fawcett party were attacked, but with no loss on our side. The remaining two companies of the 98th arrived this morning. The arrival of troops is awaited at Chodavaram, when offensive measures will be taken. Ten policemen are still missing.

Constantinople, March 20.—The Russian troops have completely evacuated Adrianople.

London, March 21.—Lord Napier has returned to Gibraltar. The French war vessel *Arrogant* has foundered during a gale, and 47 persons were drowned.

London, March 22.—In the House of Commons last night, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the budget will be submitted on April 8th.

Lieut. B. M. B. of the 2nd Bat. of the 24th Regiment, and Lieut. Chard, R.E., for their gallant defence of Rorke's Drift against the destruction of the British camp at Isandula by the Zulus, have been gazetted Brevet-Majors.

Paris, March 22.—The Chamber of Deputies voted a resolution by a large majority to amend the constitution, and empowering the Chambers to sit at Paris.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—Another case

of plague has occurred at Wetlanka, and orders have been given to burn sixty-seven houses.

London, March 24.—News from the Cape states that the previous intentions of sending a relieving force to Colonel Pearson's beleaguered position at Ekowe, as determined when the troops arrived from St. Helena, has been abandoned, and the relief is postponed until Lord Chelmsford is strongly reinforced.

Galle, March 25.—The steamer *Ambato* is beached at Watling Point and is fast filling. Pilot Trescott did well in taking her there, as it is the nearest land. It is said that in 15 minutes more, she would have sunk. The steamer is an iron vessel, built in 1872, and belongs to a company in London. She has been several times at Galle. She struck on the Kada rocks, which is rather strange, as these rocks are buoyed. The pilot left the vessel before passing the rocks, as the captain was used to the port. The steamer is a complete wreck. She was bound to Malta for orders. She had 31,000 bags of rice as cargo. The Galle harbour is not in fault for this wreck.

London, March 25.—The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the House of Lords last night said, in replying to a question, that the Treaty of Berlin was not fulfilled, the Sultan thought that the presence of the British fleet in the Sea of Marmora and the Black Sea would tend to secure compliance. He was authorized to ask the assistance of allies, but the Government did not anticipate such an eventuality.

London, March 25.—The Government has accepted the tender of the Eastern Telegraph Company for the construction of a cable between Aden, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa, and Natal.

London, March 25.—The Oriental Bank pays no dividend for the half year, as the losses have been heavy. Nearly the whole of the reserve fund is absorbed.

London, March 25.—Oriental Bank Shares, £18.

Mercantile Bank, do £17.

Chartered Bank, do £15.10s.

H'kong & Shanghai Bank, do £23.

London, March 26.—Oriental Bank Shares, £19.

Mercantile Bank, do £17.

Chartered Bank, do £15.

H'kong & Shanghai Bank, do £23.

London, March 26.—A notice by the Indian Banks is published stating that in consequence of inadequate stock to the scheme for four months as the maximum advance on Bank bills they are unable to arrive at any definite agreement, but will endeavour to effect a change at the earliest opportunity.

London, March 26.—A meeting of 5,000 operatives was held at Preston yesterday to urge the immediate abolition of the Indian import duties.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—An unsuccessful attempt has been made to assassinate the chief of the gendarmes, but the assassin escaped. The majority of the members of the Roussian Commission have declared to the great Powers that in consequence of the great excitement of the Russian opinion and the opposition of Russian officials the financial administration of the province according to the treaty of Berlin is impossible.

Calcutta, March 26.—The *Times* of India publishes a special telegram from London of the 25th stating that "the directors of the Oriental Bank to-day announced heavy losses and report that the depreciation of Indian and other securities absorbed nearly the whole of the reserve fund and precluded them from declaring a further dividend. The Corporation's accounts are being audited, and it was promised that the report would soon be issued. Shares stood at noon to-day at £19, but at two o'clock had fallen to £17."

Lahore, March 26.—The chief of Theinnee, a large Shan state tributary to the King of Burmah, has contumaciously refused to come when summoned by King Theawab to Mandalay. The Ministers are feeling uneasy as to the reinforcements of British troops being sent to Burmah.

London, March 27.—The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has referred to a memorial to the India Office regarding the continuation of the Indian Import Duties and requesting their total and immediate repeal.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—News has been received that General Kaufmann has made a declaration that Afghanistan is totally abandoned to the English, who are free to take and keep Herat without Russian interference.

Colombo, March 28.—We learn that private telegrams have been received from Bombay and Calcutta this morning, stating that a better feeling is prevalent in those markets, and that Exchange has advanced nearly one per cent.

A telegram from London informs us that O. B. C. shares have again advanced, and were yesterday quoted at £20; and bar silver had risen to 30s.

All O. B. C. notes have been cashed by P. L. R. M. Muthappa Chetty.

Lahore, March 28.—The Burmese Government has represented to the Resident at Mandalay that the banking of fires on steamers of the Flotilla Company while at anchor is an unusual proceeding and has caused a panic consequent on the cessation of trade. The government of India demurred asking the Company to discontinue the precautions thought necessary for the safety of vessels unless the Burmese Government would guarantee safety.

The Under Secretary of State for India, in asking for leave to introduce a bill for authorizing a loan of £10,000,000 in England for service in India, said that the borrowing powers of India were exhausted. She was obliged to meet £13,000,000 with Council bills, but when exchange improves India hopes to repay the loan, which is a precautionary measure. He asked the House not to press the discussion, as the loan would be solely applied to the expenses of the current year, and the whole £10,000,000 will not necessarily be raised. The expenses of the Afghan war will be £2,000,000, which Government would ask the House to advance out of the Imperial exchequer. The House agreed to an adjournment.

London, March 28.—The Queen has reached her destination at Lago Maggiore.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—An expedition, under the son of Duke Constantin, the Czar's brother, starts this summer into Asia to determine the route for a Central Asian Railway and test the navigability of the Amu Daria, and the practicability of diverting the river into its old bed.

London, March 28.—In the House of Lords, last night, in reply to a question, the Premier said an enquiry made into the depressed state of trade and agriculture would be without result. It was possible that an enquiry into the depreciation of

silver and its effect on industry would be necessary.

London, March 30.—News has been received from the Cape to the effect that the first reinforcements disembarked at Natal on the 5th and 20th inst. The relief of Ekowe is soon to be attempted. There is no truth in the report that the Zulus have made overtures of peace. A raid made by the Basutos has been repulsed.

Lahore, March 9.—Information from Jellalabad has been received that a survey party has been attacked at Maidanark, in the South Chitrali country of independent Sibal Chitral. The party, when attacked, had to return through the Cramped country. One havildar was killed and Lieutenant Barclay severely wounded. Captain Leach received a slight knife cut. The enemy lost seven or eight men. Brigadier Tylor has proceeded to punish the offenders. Information has been received that Yakob Khan will strongly oppose an advance.

Lahore, March 21.—General Roberts reports that in Domrad, the celebrated Moolah, disturbing the frontier between Hazaripur and Turkhmanzai since his arrival. The British troops from Kurram are now with him. Major Tylor having marched to Barikale. The survey party recently attacked have returned with a view of inflicting condign punishment. The Shikwarries, it is stated, are likely to submit to the terms demanded, namely, the destruction of the towers of Maidanark, a fine of a thousand rupees, and to escort a survey party to any part of their territory. The offenders' towers are being destroyed and the enemy are offering no opposition. The Shikwarries attacked a forage party near Beshbotak. The guard and animals were unharmed. The news has been received at Jellalabad from Kabul. The newspaper report that Yakob Khan has left Kabul is absolutely without foundation. News has been received that the Gomal village was attacked on the night of the 18th by one hundred Waziris, who broke the gate. Thirty villagers stood firm and drove away the marauders without loss to themselves. The raiders' retreat was hastened by the cavalry coming. They left one wounded in front of the village, who was made a prisoner and put in the hospital.

Lahore, March 26.—Advice from Afghanistan inform the *Civil and Military Gazette* that the Commander of the Kabul forces has despatched Yakob Khan and placed himself in friendly communication with Sir Sam Browne.

Lahore, March 27.—Major Cavagnari arrived here to-night. The *Civil and Military Gazette* understands that all hope of peaceful negotiations with Yakob Khan has failed. An advance in force upon Kabul will be made as soon as the snow disappears from Shutargard.

Lahore, March 28.—News from Jellalabad of the 27th states that Col. Conolly reports that the Shikwarries are collecting and are being excited by the Moolahs to rise. (i) Doran was warned and authorized to detain the 27th and 46th regiments at Basawal. Yar Mohammed Khan of Maiter, after removing his family, has gone off to the hills and sends excuses.

Manila.

The duty collected at the Manila Customs during March last amounted to \$102,762.60 against \$115,551.50 same time last year, thus showing a decrease this year of \$12,888.90.

The value of dutiable articles exported during March last from Manila was \$722,352.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Vigan (Ilocos Sur) at 9.30 p. m. of the 28th March, and another of more intensity was felt at 9.46 p. m. of the following day, which caused some alarm to the inhabitants.

Arrivals.—April 3, German barque *Amethyst*, from Hongkong; 3, American ship *San Jose*, from Hongkong; 7, Swedish barque *Arcturion*, from Newcastle; 8, British 3-masted schooner *Mount Lebanon*, from Nagasaki.

Departures.—March 2, British ship *Campania*, for Liverpool; 5, French barque *Madagascar*, for Cadix; 8, American barque *James S. Stone*, for Boston; 9, American ship *San Jose*, for New York via Hilo.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 17, 1879.

OPPIUM.—New Patna, cash, \$557½.
" Old, cash, —<

To Let.

TO LET.
TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY.
MARINE HOUSE—WEST.
FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, and a
GODOWN.
Apply to
E. R. BELILIOS.
Hongkong, April 16, 1879. my1

TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS.
Goods of every description Landed and
Stored.
For terms, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, April 4, 1879. jy4

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAMRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable
for OFFICES and DWELLING, also
for a STORE, Queen's Road Central.
Possession 1st March next.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,
formerly known as the Blue Houses,
situate on Praya East:—
FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2, 3 and 4,
Praya East, with immediate possession.

As also,

A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the
DWELLING to the eastward of the Pier,
with part of its spacious Verandah. Imme-
diate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,
attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai,
MARINE LOT 65.

Also,

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close
to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on
Storage or the Yard Rented.
For further particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED
GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10,
Praya Central.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GO-
DOWNS, Nos. 64 and 65,
Praya Central.
Apply to
WO HANG,
Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West.
Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**

**THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ROUTING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.**

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on
April 13, 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and
Freight for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Indian Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE,
a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT from Regular Rates is granted to
OFFICERS of the ARMY AND NAVY,
and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISS-
SION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. of April. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Serial Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 5, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 16, 1879.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
KHIVA, Captain G. LEE, will leave this
on TUESDAY, the 22nd April, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 12, 1879. ap22

NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 19th April, 1879,
at Noon, the Company's S. S.
ANADIE, Commandant BREWER, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, FREIGHT,
and CARGO, will leave Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Passes until 3 p.m.
on the 18th April, 1879. (Passes are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 7, 1879. ap19

**Pedicular & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.**

**TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE.**

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

CENTRAL

AND

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANTO will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on SATURDAY, May 3rd, 1879, at 3
p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 2nd May. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 15, 1879. my3

INSURANCES.

**SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, have
This Day taken over charge of the Hong-
kong Agency, and are prepared to grant
INSURANCE on MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.**

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £200,000
Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
INSURANCES at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1878.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.
Kinks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

**THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-
named Company, are prepared to Grant
POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and
on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-
count of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

**CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).**

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloon shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping, or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers						
Amoy	Brit.	814	April 16	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Anadyr	Foh.	2440	April 15	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	Mails, 19th
Bombay	Brit.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong		
Braemar Castle	Brit.	1425	April 17	Gornoe Co., Limit'd		
Cassandra	Ger.	937	April 17	Siemssen & Co.		
Cheang Hock Kian	Brit.	956	Mar. 14	Bun Hin Chan		
China	Brit.	1036	April 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Fame	Brit.	117	April 11	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.		
Feronia	Ger.	1115	April 8	Siemssen & Co.		
Flours Castle	Brit.	1022	April 17	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Flintshire	Brit.	1236	April 16	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Fuyew	Brit.	920	April 16	M. S. N. Co.		
Gordon Castle	Brit.	1281	April 9	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Leyte	Brit.	312	April 16	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Lord of the Isles	Brit.	1815	April 9	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Loudoun Castle	Brit.	994	April 9	Siemssen & Co.		
Maharajah	Brit.	425	Mar. 27	Remedios & Co.		
Mariveles	Span.	615	April 16	Remedios & Co.		
Salvadora	Span.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Sea Gull	Foh.	2084	April 17	Messageries Maritimes		
Stanhope	Brit.	1000	April 14	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Tanah	Brit.	1735	April 16	Messageries Maritimes		
Tung Ting	Brit.	314	April 8	M. S. N. Co.		
Wahai	Brit.	265	April 15	Landstien & Co.		
Yongtin	Brit.	286	April 17	Kwok Acheong		
Zephyr	Brit.	11	April 17	Russell & Co.		
Sailing Vessels						
Abbey Cowper	Brit.	699	April 12	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Abbie N. Franklin	Amer.	460	Mar. 6	Captain		
Chamer	Amer.	1333	Jan. 8	Russell & Co.		
Cooran	Amer.	144	April 11	W. F. Ray		
Edward May	Amer.	928	April 8	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		
Emilio V.	Ital.	724	Mar. 28	Vogel & Co.		
Flensborg	Dan.	865	April 18	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.		
Formosa	Ger.	282	Feb. 6	Vogel & Co.		
Friedrich Perthes	Ger.	446	April 8	Siemssen & Co.		
Gesina Brons	Ger.	402	April 16	Wieler & Co.		
Golden Fleece	Brit.	893	Mar. 10	Gilman & Co.		
Golden Rule	Amer.	1195	Mar. 7	Vogel & Co.		
Haze	Amer.	862	April 18	Vogel & Co.		
Highlander	Amer.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
Jacoline	Ger.	417	Mar. 18	Captain		
Johann Friedrich	Ger.	242	April 12	Wieler & Co.		
Malina	Ger.	479	April 16	Wieler & Co.		
Melmon	Amer.	880	April 18	Melchers & Co.		
Penobscot	Amer.	1133	Feb. 23	Butterfield & Swire		
Onaida	Brit.	2293	Mar. 15	Captain		
Orange Grove	Brit.	385	Mar. 21	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		
Phelon	Brit.	576	April 16	Vogel & Co.		
Prima Donna	Amer.	1450	April 10	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Queen of India	Brit.	1361	Mar. 9	Captain		
Republic	Amer.	1150	Dec. 17	Vogel & Co.		
Scythia	Brit.	943	Jan. 9	Vogel & Co.		
Sumaride	Norw.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Sumatra	Amer.	682	Jan. 9	Russell & Co.		
Thomas A. Goddard	Amer.	645	Feb. 23	Captain		
Thomas Fletcher	Amer.	963	Mar. 28	Rozario & Co.		
W. H. Holcomb	Amer.	963	Mar. 28	Rozario & Co.		
WEAMPOA						
Emil Julius	Ger.	501	April 16	Melchers & Co.		
Jessen	Ger.	373	April 14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Victory	Brit.	255	April 15	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.		

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Ashuelot.....	G h	U. S.	corvette	1370	6	700	Feb. 12	Geo. H. Perkins
Cocamo	G c	French	corvette	.....	.....	.....	April 10	Dumas Keno
Fly	7 h	British	gun vessel	584	4	120	Dec. 21	M. McNeil
Freye	G c	German	corvette	1680	8	70	April 9	Von Nothitz
Frolic	7 h	British	gun vessel	592	4	100	April 7	Stuart N. Rickman
Iron Duke	G c	British	Flag-ship (iron-clad)	3787	14	800	Mar. 15	Henry Cleveland
Lily	G h	British	gun vessel	700	3	95	April 9	B. E. Cochrane
Magpie	K, D.	British	gun vessel	774	3	160	April 6	R. H. Napier
Meanees	G k	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mosquito	6 h	British	gunboat	495	4	50	Jan. 30	Lt.-Com. G. S. Grey
Victor Emanuel	G h	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	.....	.....	Commodore Watson
Vigilant	G h	British	despatch vessel	835	2	250	April 13	William M. Annesley